WINDUP OF JEROME EVIDENCE

SEABURY EXPRESSES CONTEMPT FOR JEROME'S OPINION

And Contradicts His Testimony About the Jury Fixing Cases-Jerome Tells How Wider Knowledge Has Corrected His Estimates of Ryan and W. C. Whitney.

The taking of testimony in the King committee proceedings against District Attorney serome ended yesterday. Mr. Jerome and Lawyer Franklin Pierce will begin their summing up probably in Elizabethtown, Essex county, the home of Commissioner Hand, on May 26. Mr. Jerome himself suggested Elizabethtown for the final act, remarking that he understood it was open season for trout up there now. Commissioner Hand smiled and, glancing toward a great pile of railroad reports, Metropolitan contracts and kindred literature that had been introduced for his perusal, remarked: "Yes, and don't worry about tackle, we

can use some of these exhibits as sinkers." The real reason that a shift to Elizabethtown appealed to the Commissioner was. however, that a member of his family is ill, and he felt that he ought to be at home if possible.

Mr. Jerome closed the hearings here with a characteristic bit of testimony about the development of his field of knowledge since he became District Attorney. Mr. Pierce was cross-examining him.

"What did you tell us about William C. Whitney the other day?" he asked. "I don't know, I have told you so many

things," said Mr. Jerome. "But didn't you tell us he was one of the most honest men you ever knew?"

"Didn't you tell us William C. Whitney was a man of great honor and a man that you wouldn't accuse of wrongdoing?"

"No, my recollection is that I said that any one that knew Mr. Whitney would not Lelieve him a thief."

"But in your first campaign," continued Mr. Pierce, picking up a newspaper clipping. "didn't you say Whitney had been very corrupt-that he had been a more corrupt influence in public life in the United States than any other man on God's green footstool?"

"I don't know, as I said many things in that campaign and made a great many

"Will you say you didn't say just that?" "I won't say I did and I won't say I didn't I did say up at Lyric Hall that they were endeavoring to defeat my election and that Mr. Whitney and Mr. Ryan were corrupt persons in the public life of our city." "And did you then speak of one Ryan of unsavory State Trust Company fame?" "I think I did.

"Well, what changed your relations with Thomas F. Ryan since that time?" "Nothing at all; my relations are just

Then what has changed your opinion of Thomas F. Ryan since that time?"

Wider knowledge. You know there is a saying that wide knowledge is a great hindrance to vigorous statements. In those days I didn't have as wide knowledge as I

So you know more about the practices and affairs of life to-day than you did then. You were an innocent fellow then; is this the wider field of life you found?" Do you want me to answer that? Well,

sir, I know more about actresses, actors, ramblers, bootblacks, ignorant lawyers crooks, ministers of the gospel, upright me and so on through the whole category in the directory than I did when I made that statement.

opinion of Thomas F. Ryan, but Mr. Pierce said they had that on the record so often that it was needless to repeat it.

Mr. Jerome admitted that he had advised the last Grand Jury which investigated detropolitan affairs to bring in the pre-sentment which recited that they had been unable to find any evidence of crime upon which indictments could be found. Mr. erome went further. He admitted drew the presentment at the request of the

Grand Jury.
Mr. Pierce wanted to know if the District Attorney didn't realize that there is no authority in law for the bringing in of such a presentment by a Grand Jury. Mr. Pierce declared that the Grand Jury legally had the right to make presentments only in regard to the conditions of hospitals, poor houses and other public buildings. poor houses and other public buildings.
Mr. Jerome acknowledged that there was no authority in law for such a presentment in a constitutional sense, but it was a com-mon practice, he declared, for the Grand Jury to communicate with the Court, and that was in effect what this Grand Jury

had done.

Mr. Pierce charged that the investigation by the last Grand Jury was taken up after the King charges had been filed, that it was Mr. Jerome's purpose from the start of this second Grand Jury investigation to get a presentment which he might use in discrediting the King committee charges and that the desire accounted for the and that this desire accounted for the difference in the character of the investigation before the November Grand Jury and the one before the January Grand

Jury.

"I did want that presentement, I wanted it very much," said Mr. Jerome. "I expected it would have a profound influence on these proceedings. But I nevertheless submitted all the evidence to that Grand Jury and I haven't heard anybody suggest these proceedings here, where I

Jury and I haven't heard anybody suggest since these proceedings began where I could have got any other evidence."

Mr. Jerome has testified that when he undertook the investigation before the November Grand Jury he believed that it would be possible to find indictments against some of the men concerned in the Wall and Cortlandt streets ferries railroad deal but that when the second investigadeal, but that when the second investiga-tion began he was satisfied that no one

could be held.
"Well," said Lawyer Pierce, "wasn't
this January Grand Jury that handed
down the presentment very kindly disposed toward you? Didn't they think it was a shame that these proceedings had been begun? Didn't they practically take the attitude that Jerome was a good fellow and in trouble and that if a presentment would help him one ought to be handed

"I believe." said the District Attorney "that that Grand Jury was very kindly disposed toward me and considered the proceedings of this committee outrageous, especially after you appeared before them, but I don't believe for a minute, as you suggest, that any one of them violated his cash."

Mr. Pierce wanted to know if Edward J Cuddihy, the foreman, was a friend of Jerome's. Mr. Jerome said he was, and Mr. Pierce wanted to know further if Dis-trict Attorney Jerome realized that Mr. Cuddihy had served on two Grand Juries within ninety days. Mr. Jerome said that

"But isn't it true that you and your assistants have been suggesting to the Court the names of the men who shall be drawn as

names of the men who shall be drawn as grand jurors?"

Mr. Jerome said he believed that was the practice, but he knew, too, that under present circumstances the men suggested didn't always get on the juries.

"Do you know, too," said Mr. Pierce, "that there are only about 7,000 names on this Grand Jury list?"

"That is more than I thought," said Mr. Jerome. "I supposed there were only about 2,000."

Justice Samuel Seabury was called as a

Justice Samuel Seabury was called as a witness by Mr. Pierce. Mr. Jerome had repeatedly in the course of the proceedings against him characterized a part of the jury fixing investigation undertaken by Justice Seabury when he was in the City Court as one of the most indecent exhibi-tions he had ever seen in a court room. Mr. Jerome, who was the prosecuting officer in the Seabury inquiry, has testified that he took his assistant, laidor Kresel, with him to Justice Seabury's chambers

before those proceedings began and told Justice Seabury that Stanley Bagg, the former Metropolitan investigator who had corroborated Tillinghast's jury fixing charges, had gone back on his statements. Bagg's corroboratory affidavit was relied upon by Justice Seabury as the backbone of the proceedings which he had begun against Ambrose F. McCabe, head of the Metropolitan's law department. Mr. Pierce wanted to know if Mr. Jerome's version of this was true.

this was true.

"When Mr. Jerome came to my chamber that morning," said Justice Seabury, "he came alone. He talked with me eightor ten minutes and then my court officer announced Mr. Krosel, and Mr. Jerome introduced him to me. Then we went into court. There was absolutely nothing said about Bagg repudiating his statements."

Mr. Jerome showed from the minutes of the Seabury proceedings that he stated to

the Seabury proceedings that he stated to Justice Seabury in court before Bagg was sworn that the witness repudiated his for-mer statements. Justice Seabury asked

the privilege of making a statement.
"I want to say that I do not consider that
my actions or conduct at that time need any
apology, and I am not here to make one." "I am sorry my opinion is treated so lightly," interrupted Mr. Jerome. "I treat it with contempt," said the Justice,

aving the stand. leaving the stand.

Assistant District Attorney Smyth under cross-examination said he had had about fifteen conferences with Louis E. Julian, the former investigator of the Metropolitan, who complained to Jerome's office about jury fixing. Julian contends that he told Smyth about having overheards conversajury fixing. Julian contends that he told Smyth about having overhearda conversation between Stanley Bagg and Ambrose F. McCabe about paying a "ringer" juror. Smyth denies that Julian ever gave him any corroboratory evidence of the Tillinghast charges. Mr. Smyth testified yesterday that under instructions he had always had a stenographer in his room when talking to Julian because Mr. Nott, the acting District Attorney, believed Julian to be "a District Attorney, believed Julian to be "a crook." Mr. Pierce wanted Mr. Smyth to produce the stenographic reports of these conversations; they ought to show if Julian gave the evidence he says he did. Mr. Smyth said he had never had the minutes transcribed.

Mr. Pierce wanted to know if Mr. Smyth Mr. Fierce wanted to know if Mr. Smyth had done anything to try to verify the Tillinghast charges except to take his statement and that of Bagg.

"Yes," said Mr. Smyth, "we made a search for the Metropolitan vouchers to use them as corroboration of the payments of jurors' fees."

Mr. Smyth personally made the search, although he admitted he didn't expect to find the vouchers after Bagg had told him they had been destroyed.

they had been destroyed.

Mr. Smyth had also searched the Metropolitan's letter files for evidence of Tillinghast's indirect employment by the road. He didn't find the letters.

"Did you go to see the man Tillinghast said employed him?"

Mr. Smyth thought he had done his full duty in investigating that case and likewise

MONEY OF N. Y. LIFE

Paid to Merchants Association Described as a Rebate of Rent.

An examination of the files of the New York Life Insurance Company shows that that corporation, which was a member of the Merchants Association of New York, and as such member paid an annual due of \$50, gave to the association in a period of six or seven years more than \$10,000, and that these payments had been made upon the personal request of William F. King. who was then the president of the Merchants Association and who has since preferred the charges against District Attorney

Among the documents from the Merchants Association is one dated October 1, 1898, and is addressed as follows:

DEAR MR. MCCALL: Can we have check promised me? We are short. No money coming in, but hope next year all will come right. Yours truly, WM. F. KING.

Indorsements on the letter show that a check for \$2,000 was given by the New York Life Insurance Company to the Merchants Association and that Mr. McCall ordered that the amount be charged against the sinking fund of the New York Life. There is another letter, dated June 25

1901, written upon the stationery of the Merchants Association and addressed to Mr. McCall as president of the New York Life Insurance Company. This letter reads DEAR ME. McCALL: Recently you kindly

notified me that you would send a check for \$1,000 on account of the deficiency existing. It affords me much pleasure to say that that deficiency has now been reduced to about \$2.500, which amount, if not received through popular subscriptions, will be made up by me of our large contributors. As an obligation of the association falls

ue within a few days, I would appreciate if you would kindly give instructions a your convenience that the check for \$1,000, above referred to, be sent us. Yours very truly. WM. F. KING.

On the same day a letter was sent by the treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company to Mr. King at his office at 346 Broadway as follows: DEAR SIR Referring to your letter of this date to the president, I hand you herewith

our check for \$1,000 in favor of the Merchants Association in accordance with his formal letter to you. Indorsements on the original application

by Mr. King for the \$1,000 referred to show that the amount was directed by the treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company to be charged as "rebate on

There are other similar documents on file in the office of the New York Life Insurance Company Mr. King said last night that the money paid to the Merchants Association by the New York Life Insurance Company repre-sents rebates given to the association on the rent of the quarters occupied in the New York Life building from 1897 to 1902. He said that the late John A. McCall believed that because the many millions of docu-ments sent out by the association had a cut of the building on them the association was entitled to rebate on the rent for the

THAW'S MOVE FOR RELEASE. Will Contend That His Detention at Mattea-

advertising it did.

wan Asylum Is Hiegal. POUGHKEEPSIE, May 9 .- Harry Thaw had a conference last night with his counsel, A. Russell Peabody, and submitted to him the notes he has made on his case. The two had a long and earnest talk. The traverse filed by Thaw's attorneys indicates that the constitutionality of his commitment to the Matteawan State Hospital will be vigor-

ously attacked. The relator asserts that no man can be deprived of his life or liberty without due process of law, a trial by jury. It is contended that Thaw has never been tried by a jury as to his sanity, and his detention is therefore illegal.

Justice Morschauser received by mail this morning from A. Russell Peabody, counsel for Harry Thaw, a form of order o n Dr. Eaker, acting superintendent of the Matteawan Asylum, directing Dr. Baker to turn over wearing apparel, jewelry, money and all personal effects which were taken from Thaw when he was received at the institution. Mr. Peabody asked the Justice to sign the order and return it to the Justice to sign the order and return it to him to be served on Dr. Baker. The Judge, sitting in Special Term for the hearing of motions, sent for District Attorney Mack and showed him the order. Mr. Mack consented to the order being made to cover wearing apparel, but shipsted to Them requiring his more than the sent to the s Judge, such hearing objected to Thaw receiving his money and jewelry. Justice Morschauser agreed with the District Attorney and amended the order to apply only to wearing ap-

parel.
Mr. Peabody's affidavit set forth that Thaw's property in possession of Dr. Baker consisted of one gold watch, chain, seal, one pair of scissors and \$734.82 in money.

NO,ONNEWSUBWAYCONTRACTS

MAYOR AND METZ EXPECTED TO OPPOSE APPROPRIATION.

If They Do They Will Probably Be Outvoted in the Board of Estimate-Proposal of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. Pleases the Public Service Commission.

There will be a fight in the Board of Estimate about the end of the month when the Public Service Commission formally reports to that body that it has awarded the contracts for the building of the six sections of the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan and Comptroller Metz are still of the opinion that the city's finances do not warrant undertaking so expensive a job and from all that could be learned yesterday they will vote against appropriating money for beginning work on even ne or two of the sections.

It is understood that the ground Mr. McClellan and Mr. Metz will take in opposing the building of the subway at this time is that to appropriate between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000 for the Fourth avenue subway will mean that the city will be unable to carry out other more needed public improvements and that it will be to the interest of the city to wait a while longer until it can be seen whether or not private capital, because of the amendments to the rapid transit laws which were passed at the last session of the Legislature extending the period of the operating leases, cannot be attracted to the building of the new sub-

The present indications, however, are that Mayor McClellan and Comptroller Metz will be outvoted and that money to begin work on at least three of the six sections will be appropriated. The appropriation requires only a majority vote and while Mr. McClellan and Mr. Metz will vote together the five borough presidents will vote for the appropriation and President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen will undoubtedly cast his three votes with them. This will mean that work on the new subway will be begun on at least two of the sections,

will be begin on at least two of the sections, and probably three, early in July...
Comptroller Meiz said yesterday that he had received a letter from John B. McDonald, the builder of the Manhattan subway, in which Mr. McDonald stated that with an elevated railroad on one side of Fourth avenue and a trolley line on the other the new subway could never be made other the new subway could never be made

a paying proposition.
"I don't believe," Mr. Metz went on,
"that the people of this city will stand by
and see all the money the city can raise in
the next two years sunk in that Fourth
avenue tube. While there will be an increase in the borrowing capacity of the city of \$45,000,000 this year, the increase next year will not be more than \$25,000,000, and when this Fourth avenue matter comes up before the Board of Estimate I intend to vote for the interests of the whole of the city and not for a certain section of the city. I am preparing some figures to present to that meeting which I think will ove highly interesting to the residents

of this metropolis."

Mr. Metz would say nothing about what these figures would show beyond intimating that they would demonstrate that the city was not able to build subways without sacrificing other and more needed public improvements.

Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., one of the largest electrical engineering and contracting firms in the country, which offered to build the tunnel by what it called the "master and servant" type of contract, sent another communication yesterday to the Public Service Commission describing in fuller detail the methods sion describing in fuller detail the methods under which the firm would be willing to construct the tunnel. Briefly, the scheme is that the company and the commission's engineering experts shall agree on a schedule of charges by units for material and labor and that the company shall build the tunnel on the basis of these units, ding for its remuneration on the saving it can make out of the units. contended by the company that by means of this scheme the city will get the subway constructed at actual cost. The company in the course of its communication

We submit that this type of agreement is better adapted to the performance of large undertakings over long periods of tim than the conventional performance contract, the administration of which is exceedingly difficult, departures from which are made necessarily profound by the constant interference of conditions and in which the oppor tunity for excess cost becomes maximum through extras and unforeseen contingencies and whose variability largely exceeds the flxity of the type of performance contract which

We further submit that this method is one with which we have had much experience and under which we have done work of the largest, most difficult and complicated character, with results so satisfactory as to cause a continual increase of use in work of the largest magnitude.

Its form may be varied to any degree necessary to cover the conditions of any given undertaking, providing its essentials are retained and that its spirit and general mode of administration are preserved. This elasticity has often been favorably remarked, its merits remaining intact throughout a broad scope of activity and variation of the elements to which it relates.

We especially suggest as a matter of fact and experience that no intermediate or compromise form beween this "master and servent" type and a lump sum contract is admissible, since thereby will be obtained the defects of both with the virtues of neither.

Members of the Public Service Commission do not hesitate to say that the proposal is an attractive one to them and if they are advised that there is no legal objection to taking up such a scheme they intend to give to the proposition serious consideration. for the reason that they think it will result in economy and a high

standard of work.

Peremptory orders were issued yesterday directing the New York City Railway Company to increase its service on the Eighty-sixth street crosstown line so that there shall be provided a 10 per cent. increase of seats over the average number of passengers carried during every fifteen minute period of the day or night. similar order was issued against the Me politan avenue line of the Brooklyn, Queens county and Suburban Railway Company. Another peremptory order directed the Union Railway Company to increase its service of cars on the Fort Schuyler road

MISS MARY LEWIS SANE.

Justice Marean Sustains Verdict of Jury Declaring Her Competent.

Justice Marean in the Supreme Court. Brooklyn, did not, as was reported, set aside the verdict of the jury which recently declared that Miss Mary Elizabeth Lewis, who had long been confined in asylums as incompetent to manage her \$500,000 estate, was sane. The decision of Justice Marean sustained the verdict of the jury in the second trial, which, like that of the jury in the first trial, pronounced Miss Lewis sane. Justice Marean handed down this memor-

andum with his decision:
"While I believe Miss Lewis in some respects departs from an absolute standard of sanity, I am not so well convinced that she is incapable of taking charge of herself or of her affairs that I am willing to set aside the second verdict of a jury declar-ing her to be competent."

Six of a Boating Party Drowned.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, May 9 .- Six young men of a party of nine who started out last night in a gasolene launch for a ride on the Ohio River were drowned. The boat's machinery became unmanageable, which allowed the launch to strike a fleet of coal barges. All the occupants were thrown into the water. Three of the men managed to climb upon the coal

Sale of	Notions
Shell Hair Pins, doz	Pearl Buttons, card Scissors and Shears, all sizes. English Twill Tape, piece. Hooks and Eyes, all sizes, gross. Fancy Hat Pins, new designs. Sewing Silk, 100 yds. English Pins, 400 count. Clinton Safety Pins, all sizes, pkg. Treasure Safety Pins, 2 cards. Large Roll Tape. Hair Pins, doz. papers. Hookon Supporters. Fluffy Ruffles Collars, net & chiffon Lightweight Dress Shields, all sizes Clark's Darning Cotton, doz.

.10 Oxzyn Balm.. .16 Unbreakable Fine Bristle Tooth Brushes. Fine Nail Scrubs..... Pure Castile Soap, lb. bar.....

West 125th St., 7th and 8th Aves.

THE FRIARS OPEN THEIR HOUSE

Pure Castile Soap, 2½ lb. bar...... Lambswool Puffs.....

STEIN FITTED MONASTERY A BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.

Daniel Frohman and Victor Herbert Enter by the Coal Hole and Beat Everybody But Wells Hawks to the Register-Not Much Ceremony, but Some Wine,

Just as the Forty-second street theatre belt was settling down for the matinée business yesterday afternoon the neighborhood suddenly blossomed out with furrowed browed young men, each lugging a stein. The objective point of the young men and the steins appeared to be a spot in Fortyfifth street just west of Sixth avenue, for at about 3 o'clock there was a line beginning in front of 107 extending west to Broadway, thence north on Broadway to Fortysixth street and back east on Forty-sixth street to Sixth avenue. A few dozen groups of matinée girls who hadn't read the afternoon accounts of the police parade and didn't know that it was happening further down town concluded that this was the plain clothes division of Gen. Bingham's army having a little splurge of its own, but they couldn't just grasp the signifi-

cance of those steins. The girls were in error. This was a part of the ceremony incident to the formal opening of the Monastery, the new clubhouse of the Friars, the organization of press agents, theatrical managers, composers, librettists, dramatists, theatrical reporters, and representatives of the allied industries. The opening was set for 4 o'clock. At that hour no less than 795 of the 800 members of the club were standing in the line that completely surrounded the block. Most of them were getting restless, for some of the steins weren't

featherweights. Just then the line parted at Broadway and Forty-fifth street and two personages walked through the gap. To a person standing half a block away the personages appeared to be Daniel Frohman and Victor of the coal hole opened and an assistant office take up the top floor. chef heaved out an empty ice cream freezer

"The hole for ours," said Daniel to Victor and that's how Mesers. Frohman and Her bert were the first to enter the new club-house, related in the spirit of truth that is characterize the future literary output of the building.

At about that time Charles Emerson ook, chairman of the house committee, which had much to do with making the clubhouse a reality, turned over a \$25 gold key to Abbott Wells Hawks, the boss Friar. Abbott Hawks opened the door and led the way to the house register, where Friars Frohman and Herbert were already waiting. The Abbott signed his name in golden ink with a gold pen. Frohman, Herbert and the rest of the Friars did likewise, and the new clubhouse was declared open.

For a few hours thereafter there wasn't an actor, press agent, manager or theatrica news gatherer to be found in any other spot in the district except in this particular spot. There was absolutely no reason why the cafe on the ground floor should have been packed to suffocation at all hours except that it was the first room a member arrived in and was filled with comfortable chairs where he might rest and think of the old days when the Friars were not.

The theatrical reporters had good caus for rejoicing too. Along about 11 o'clock at night when the news strikes Park row that the sixth road company playing "The Merry Widow" has been all squashed up in a railroad wreck at Chicken Bristle, Ky., it's been no cinch to find Maurice Kirby and get the lineup of the sixth company. The reporter has had to run his legs off and wear out a couple of telephones off and wear out a couple of resolutions finding Eugene Kelcey Allen, Ray Peck, Charlie Connolly, George Sammis, Bud Stone, Hen Warner, Toxen Worm, Lip Keene, Wallace Munro or Wells Hawks or any of the other boys to ask them about a subject about which they are likely to be informed. It'll be easy from now on.

MARMOLA.

BEST METHOD OF REDUCING FAT WINS PRIZE

The first prize of a house and lot for the best fat reducer has been won by Mrs. Maggie Provis of Michigan, with this receipt: 1/2 ounce Marmola, 1/2 ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, and 31/2 ounces Syrup Simplex. The proper quantity to take is a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. These simple ingredients can be obtained of any druggist and mixed at

The rules of this unique and practical contest were for contestants to send in their fat-reducing plans to the paper for publication. Subscribers were then asked test these methods and describe the reto test these methods and describe the re-sults. The contestant whose plan gave the best effects was adjudged the winner. Mrs. Provis' receipt ran far ahead of all others in the number of fat readers who d it, and also outdistanced them in satisfactory character of the results

It was found that, unlike all other internal remedies for superfluous fat, it did not disturb the stomach or cause wrinkles but brought about a quick, uniform reduc-tion of the extra fat wherever most abundant without rendering other and normal parts of the body too thin. No other method approaches it in the amount of fat it could take off, either, many subscribers report-ing a reduction of as much as a pound a All agreed that the state of the health generally was greatly improved by taking it for three or four weeks, and in no case

was exercising or dieting required to help it get the right kind of results.

Mrs. Provis' simple plan did not score a single failure, but many of the people who tried her receipt pointed out in their letters that the Marmola the druggists sell in scaled to the people of the people sell in sealed ½ ounce packages, which can be bought separately and mixed with the other two ingredients at home, brought the quickest results.

Section I. of the rules for the conduct of club members says that every member who is a press agent is expected to repair to the club at an early hour in the evening and stay there until the morning papers go

There were grand doings at the Monastery all evening. Every once in a while a man-ager or a producer or a high salaried actor

all evening. Every once in a while a manager or a producer or a high salaried actor would arrive and insist on opening something for the house. Lee Shubert got there at about 6 o'clock when all the way from 200 to 700 members were present. He bought for the house just the same, and the wine supply dwindled perceptibly. Then Manuel Klein drew up the piano and played "The Rollioking Friar," dedicated to the club, after which Victor Herbert and the Friars' quartet, W. Hutch Clarke, Eddie Clark, Willie Weedon and Joe Ratliffe, tore off the club song written by Herbert.

It was just at this moment that Marie Dressler peeked in. She had hurried over to Manhattan after her act at the Orpheum in Brooklyn to give a party a few doors down the street from the Friars Club. Marie heard about the clubhouse opening and she and Georgia Caine and May Duryea and Keith Gregory and some more of the girls just ran up to see that the boys got their club to going in good shape. Miss Marie Violet Fitzgerald, head publicist of the Woman Press Agents' League, also dropped in to say that she and Miss Anna Marble, the other member of the W. P. A. L., extended sisterly greetings and wished that the obly had a suffragette attachment.

the other member of the W. P. A. L., extended sisterly greetings and wished that the club had a suffragette attachment.

The new home of the Friars is a four story building with a brownstone front. It's the building that has benevolent looking monks on the stained glass windows. The first floor contains the café and pool room (not the Penal Code kind). The furniture and decorations of these rooms, as well as of the other rooms in the house are of the fifteenth century style, and such as one might have found in a well regulated monastery in those days. The furniture is of chestnut and stained black. The furniture is held together by cleves. The steins that the members carried to the club

steins that the members carried to the club are ranged along the wall. On the walls are many pictures of monks and friars, many of them the work of Vibert and Rinaldi, master painters of those subjects. The pool room is the gift of Al Hayman. On the second floor is the lounging room and in the rear an assembly room which is to be used also as a dining salon. It is strictly Louis XVI. The hall walls of the third floor are adorned with old prints of steel and wood of actresses and actors of steel and wood of actresses and actors Herbert. That's who they were! When they reached the entrance of 107 and looked at the compact line pressed against the glass doors of the Monastery they didn't enthuse over the thought of walking back to the end of the line. Just then the doors to the end of the line. Just then the doors to the end of the line. Just then the doors to the end of the line. Just then the doors to the end of the line. Just then the doors to the end of the line. Just then the doors to five take up the top floor.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Anderson Auction Co. Postponed Sale of Oriental Rugs.

The storm of Thursday and Friday last having interfered very materially with the Sale of the Rare & Antique Rugs, it has been decided to hold

The Last Two Sessions TO-MORROW (MONDAY) Afternoon and Evening AT 2:30 AND 8 P. M.

At 264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.) WALTER S. SCOTT. Auctioneer.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, White Plains, thirteen rooms, two baths, servants' tollet, plumbing, decorations, hardwood floors; all new, ground shade; near depot; three or four months \$600. 99 S. Lexington Avenue, White Plains.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to let; seven rooms and bath; gas, water; 30 minutes from 42d st. \$200 for season of 4 months. OWNER, 46 So. 10th av., Mt. Vernon. Phone 884W Mt. Vernon.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-LONG ISLAND

FLUSHING—Murray Hill—If you want to buy or rent in Flushing, first look over Murray Hill, the beautiful residential section; building sites on easy terms; houses for sale, \$4,000 up; houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished for the summer or by the year. T. R. PRITCHARD, opp. Murray Hill station.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-BRONX. MANUFACTURERS. MANUFACTURERS.

What the Bronz will do for you.
Choice of lots 25x100 on East 138th Street, Exterior Street and Walton Avenue.
No money required: gateway to Manhattan via
new Madison Av. Bridge: near all transportation.
WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, Third Ave. 147th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—For a client about 50 to 100 acres convenient to railway depot in New Jersey; not more than one bour out; owners please reply, giving location and price. HENRY SHERIN, 452 5th av., New York.

SELECT APARTMENTS.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Apartments, Suburban Home Comforts. Lawn, porches, etc. New. Illustrated circulars. DADE, 99 S. Lexington Av., White Plains. APARTMENTS TO LET-FURNISHED

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

APARTMENT-Three furnished rooms and bath for summer. Inquire Apartment 708, Hotel San

SALESMAN-Large manufacturer selling retail grocery trade; \$20 and expenses to commence. G. E., box 108, Sun office.

INSTRUCTION.

PUBLIC SPEAKING, elocution, self-confidence.

speech culture. Summer classes: private instruction. Interesting booklet free. GRENVILLE KLEISER'S PUBLIC SPEAKING SCHOOL, 1269 Broadway. Swimming

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT

Lord & Taylor

Summer Floor Coverings

suitable for the city or country home, at prices which should interest all.

Mourzouk Rugs and Mats especially desirable for veranda service, in sizes 36x72, 4x7 ft., 6x9 ft., 7 ft. 6x10 ft. 6 and 9x12 ft.; can also be furnished 36 inches wide, cut to any length for Runner purposes.

Kashmir & Grass Mattings & Rugs particularly desirable for Summer cottages, bungalows, etc., on account of their durability and inexpensiveness, in sizes 27x54, 36x63, 6x9 ft., 7 ft. 6x10 ft. 6, 9x12 ft. up to 12x15 ft.

Wilton and Axminster Rugs in the latest patterns and shades. French, Anglo Persian, Beauvais Axminster Rugs, in all sizes from the small mat to the largest carpet.

As a Special Inducement We Will Offer An Invoice of Extra Heavy Pile Seamless Scotch Axminster Rugs in 9x12 size only at \$27.50 This value is unprecedented.

China and Japan Mattings
Our new importations in these desirable floor coverings have more than maintained the standard of excellence reached in previous years.

Oriental Rugs

Special attention is called to the following lot of 1,050 Rugs

comprising Kazakjas, Shirvans, Daghestans, Kurdistans, Kazaks, etc.,

at \$8.50 to \$45.00 each A large assortment of Carpet Sizes in Kermansha, Sarouk, Serapi, Bijar, Mahal, etc., will be offered at prices which insure

a saving of 25% to 40%

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Lord & Taylor

Monday, May 11th Special Sale of

Lingerie Waists A large variety in

Lawn or Batiste \$1.75, \$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95 & \$6.95 (exceptional value offered.)

Fine Tucked Cross-bar Batiste Waists at \$1.45 & \$1.65

Tailored Linen Waists fronts of hand embroidery, short and long sleeves; open front and back, at \$3.95-value \$6.95

Tailored Madras Waists at \$1.45 & \$1.65

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

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Continuation of May Sale of Muslin Underwear. Silk Petticoats, Corsets, Long and Short Kimonos

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 10th St.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT. Advertisements for THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN may be left at any American District Messenger office in the city.